## Day- 2

```
Java programming
Course code – csa0998
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1. Avengers marks 15 students.
Code:-
import java.io.*;
class GFG {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int N = 15, total marks = 0;
        float percentage;
        int marks[] = {
55,55,55,77,88,99,55,33,15,78,89, 75, 82, 60, 95 };
        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
            total marks += marks[i];
```

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}
        System.out.println("Total Marks: " +
total_marks);
        percentage = (total_marks / (float)N);
        System.out.println(
             "Total Percentage: " + percentage +
"%");
}
Output:-
Total Marks: 1011
Total Percentage: 67.4%
2. Matrix multiplication.
Code:-
public class MatrixMultiplicationExample{
public static void main(String args[]){
int a[][]=\{\{1,1,1\},\{2,2,2\},\{3,3,3\}\};
int b[][]=\{\{1,1,1\},\{2,2,2\},\{3,3,3\}\};
int c[][]=new int[3][3];
```

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for(int i=0;i<3;i++){
for(int j=0; j<3; j++){
c[i][j]=0;
for(int k=0;k<3;k++)
c[i][j]+=a[i][k]*b[k][j];
}
System.out.print(c[i][j]+" ");
}
System.out.println();
}
}}
Output:-
666
12 12 12
18 18 18
3. Matrix addition.
Code:-
public class MatrixAdditionExample{
```

```
public static void main(String args[]){
int a[][]={{1,3,4},{2,4,3},{3,4,5}};
int b[][]=\{\{1,3,4\},\{2,4,3\},\{1,2,4\}\};
int c[][]=new int[3][3];
for(int i=0; i<3; i++){
for(int j=0; j<3; j++){
c[i][j]=a[i][j]+b[i][j];
System.out.print(c[i][j]+" ");
}
System.out.println();
}
}}
Output:-
268
486
469
4. Matrix subtraction.
Code:-
public class Sub_Matrix
```

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public static void main(String[] args) {
  int rows, cols;
    int a[][] = {
              {4, 5, 6},
              {3, 4, 1},
              {1, 2, 3}
            };
    int b[][] = {
              \{2, 0, 3\},\
              \{2, 3, 1\},\
              {1, 1, 1}
           };
    rows = a.length;
  cols = a[0].length;
  int diff[][] = new int[rows][cols];
  for(int i = 0; i < rows; i++){
     for(int j = 0; j < cols; j++){
        diff[i][j] = a[i][j] - b[i][j];
```

{

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}
    }
    System.out.println("Subtraction of two
matrices: ");
    for(int i = 0; i < rows; i++){
       for(int j = 0; j < cols; j++){
         System.out.print(diff[i][j] + " ");
       }
       System.out.println();
    }
}
Output:-
Subtraction of two matrices: 253
110
012
5. Simple interest using oops.
Code:-
public class Main {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
  System.out.print("Principal = 9000: ");
  double principal = 9000;
  System.out.print("rate of interest = 10 : ");
  double rate = 10;
  System.out.print("number of years = 5 : ");
  int years = 5;
  double simpleInterest = (principal * rate * years)
/ 100;
  System.out.println("Simple Interest: " +
simpleInterest);
 }
}
Output:-
Principal = 9000: rate of interest = 10: number of
years = 5 : Simple Interest: 4500.0
```

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6. Area of rectangle using oops concepts.
Code:-
import java.util.*;
class Rectangle {
  int length, width;
  Rectangle(int length, int width) {
    this. length = length;
    this.width = width;
  public void area() {
    int areaOfRectangle;
    areaOfRectangle = this.length * this.width;
    System.out.println("Area of rectangle with
the given input is: " + areaOfRectangle);
  }
  public void perimeter() {
    int perimeterOfRectangle;
    perimeterOfRectangle = 2 * (this.length +
this.width);
```

```
System.out.println("Perimeter of rectangle
with the given input is: "+
perimeterOfRectangle);
}
public class Main {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
    Rectangle rect_obj = new Rectangle(10,5);
    System.out.println("Length = " +
rect obj.length);
    System.out.println("Width = " +
rect obj.width);
    rect obj.area();
    rect_obj.perimeter();
  }
Output:-
Length = 10
Width = 5
Area of rectangle with the given input is: 50
```

```
Perimeter of rectangle with the given input is: 30
7. Area of circle using oops.
Code:-
import java.util.Scanner;
public class AreaOfCircle {
 public static void main(String args[]){
   int radius;
   double area;
   Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
   System.out.println("Enter the radius of the
circle ::");
   radius = sc.nextInt();
   area = (radius*radius)*Math.PI;
   System.out.println("Area of the circle is
::"+area);
 }
}
Output:-
Enter the radius of the circle ::
5
```

```
Area of the circle is ::78.53981633974483
8. Area of rectangle using constructors.
Code:-
 public class Student {
int id;
String name;
Student(){
System.out.println("this a default constructor");
}
Student(int i, String n){
id = i;
name = n;
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
Student s = new Student();
System.out.println("\nDefault Constructor values:
\n");
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System.out.println("Student Id: "+s.id +
"\nStudent Name: "+s.name);
System.out.println("\nParameterized Constructor
values: \n");
Student student = new Student(10, "David");
System.out.println("Student Id: "+student.id+
"\nStudent Name: "+student.name);
}
}
Output:-
this a default constructor
Default Constructor values:
Student Id: 0
Student Name: null
Parameterized Constructor values:
Student Id: 10
Student Name: David
```

9. Area of box in java using class and object.

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Code:-
class Box {
  double length;
  double width;
  double height;
  // Constructor to initialize the dimensions of the
box
  public Box(double length, double width, double
height) {
    this.length = length;
    this.width = width;
    this.height = height;
  }
  // Method to calculate the area of the box
  public double calculateArea() {
    // Calculate the surface area of the box
    double area = 2 * ((length * width) + (width *
height) + (height * length));
```

```
return area;
}
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Create an object of the Box class
    Box myBox = new Box(5.0, 4.0, 3.0);
    // Calculate the area of the box using the
calculateArea() method
    double area = myBox.calculateArea();
    // Print the result
    System.out.println("The surface area of the
box is: " + area);
Output:-
The surface area of the box is: 94.0
```